



ESO Processing Workshop #1

Expanding participation, improving reproducibility, and accelerating scientific discovery for societal benefit.

SMD Strategy for Data Management and Computing for Groundbreaking Science 2019-2024



Science Mission Directorate's
Strategy for Data Management and Computing for Groundbreaking Science 2019-2024

Prepared by the Strategic Data Management Working Group

Approved by:

141118

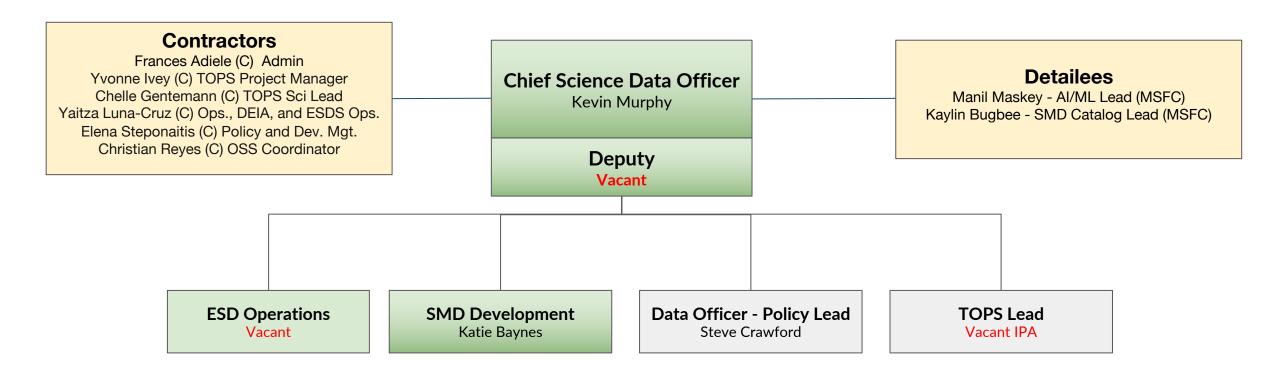
Thomas H. Zurbuchen, Ph.D. Associate Administrator, Science Mission Directorate **Vision:** To enable **transformational open science** through continuous evolution of science data and computing systems for NASA's Science Mission Directorate.

Mission:

- Lead an innovative and sustainable program supporting NASA's unique science missions with academic, international and commercial partners to enable groundbreaking discoveries with open science.
- Continually evolve systems to ensure they are usable and support the latest analysis techniques while protecting scientific integrity.

Goal 1: Develop and Implement Capabilities to Enable Open Science **Goal 2**: Continuous Evolution of Data and Computing Systems Goal 3: Harness the Community and Strategic Partnerships for Innovation

Chief Science Data Office



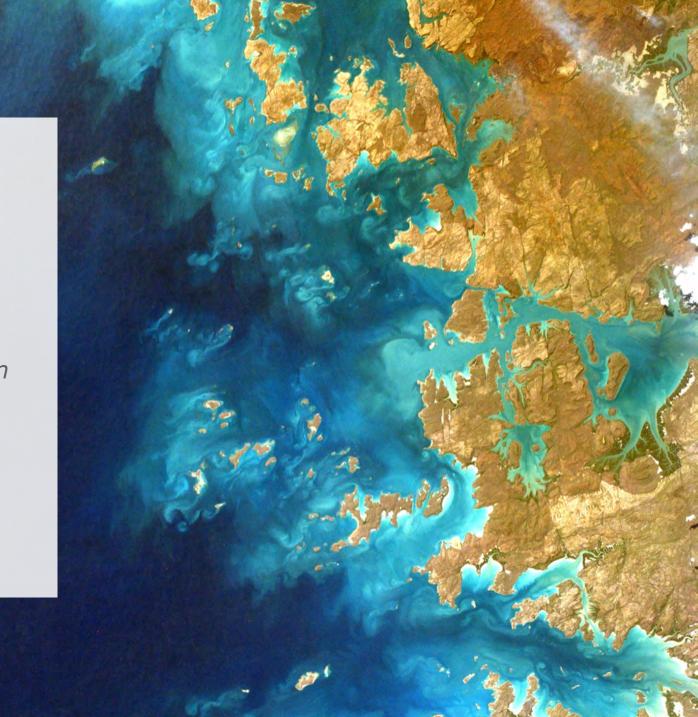
Open Science

"We define open science as a collaborative culture enabled by technology that empowers the open sharing of data, information, and knowledge within the scientific community and the wider public to accelerate scientific research and understanding."

Ramachandran, R., Bugbee, K., & Murphy, K. J. Moving from Open Data to Open Science. Earth and Space Science, Wiley Publication https://doi.org/10.1029/2020EA001562

Why "Open-Source" Science?

Builds on concepts from Open Source Software revolution that expanded participation in developing code and applies it to the scientific process to accelerate discovery by openly conducting science from project initiation through implementation.



Building trust in the scientific process through transparency, accessibility, inclusivity, and reproducibility



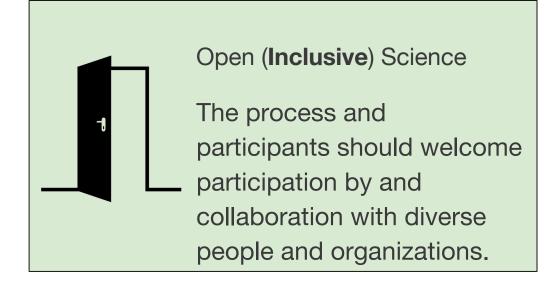
Open (Transparent) Science

Both the scientific process and results should be visible, accessible and understandable.



Open (Accessible) Science

Data, tools, software, documentation, publications should be accessible to all (FAIR).







The scientific process and results should be open such that they are reproducible by members of the community.

Open-Source Science @ SMD

Initiates **Transform to OPen Science (TOPS),** a 5-year program to increase understanding and adoption of open science principles and techniques
Designates **2023 as Year of Open Science**

Continues investments in open-source science digital infrastructure, cross-divisional AI capabilities and Digital Transformation activities. (ROSES elements, data catalog, open journal database)

Prototype common data catalog by FY22Q4, ADS expansion

Initial investments in cross-division open scientific cloud environments and data analysis platform prototypes.

Divisional investments in Open-Source Science are **aligned** with this program.

Fiscal year	OSS Total (\$M)
FY21	\$8
FY22	\$21
FY23	\$20
FY24	\$20
FY25	\$20
FY26	\$20
FY27	\$20



Transform to OPen Science (TOPS) is a 5-year effort focused on capacity building, partner engagement, and incentives to help accelerate scientific discovery through open science.

TOPS Focus Areas

Public Engagement	 Designate 2023 as Year of Open Science Partnering with professional orgs., publishing TOPS articles in high-impact journals Engage early with historically excluded communities TOPS GitHub
Capacity Building	 Create FAIR - Analysis-Ready Cloud-Optimized (ARCO) data Develop learning resources TOPS JupyterHub Host and sponsor events (summer schools, multi-day trainings, massive open online courses)
Incentives	 Develop NASA Open Source Science Awards program Leverage prizes and challenges and cross-division science use cases Increased citizen science activities

Open-Source Science Policy for Earth System Observatory

- A. All mission data, metadata, software, databases, publications, and documentation shall be available on a full, free, open, and unrestricted basis starting in Phase B with no period of exclusive access.
- B. Science workshops and meetings shall be open to broad participation and documented in public repositories.

Software shall be developed openly in a publicly Scientific data, metadata, software, publications and accessible, version-controlled platform using a documentation shall be archived and made permissive software license allowing for available by NASA and/or [Partner] starting in community use and contributions. Phase B. Manuscripts shall be published with open access NASA and [Partner] software, documentation and **licenses**; versions of as-accepted manuscripts shall data shall be properly marked, cited, and/or 5 be made available as open preprints and deposited in attributed. Metrics to measure and acknowledge a NASA or [Partner] repository upon publication. open-source science contributions will be developed. All mission data, calibration information, and NASA and [Partner] will mutually develop an simulated products supporting development and **Open-Source Science Plan** that specifies details of 6 validation of algorithms shall be made available collaboration.

without any conditions to use.

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Meeting Objective





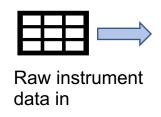
Open-Sourced Science Processing Study Goal

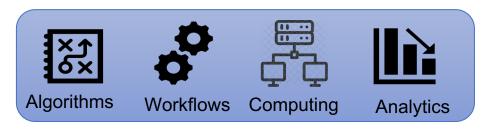
Why are we focuses on the data system?

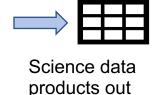
Access to algorithms, workflows, computing, and analytics has been a major barrier to participating in NASA science. Opening it up provides greater opportunities for more people to participate in NASA science.

Identify and assess potential architectures that can meet the ESO mission science data processing objectives

- Promote open science principles,
- Enable data system efficiencies,
- Support Earth system science, and
- Expand participation in mission science beyond the funded science teams.







Study Principles

This is an open









Meeting goal





SPD-41: Science Information Policy



Strategy for Data Management and Computing for Groundbreaking Science 2019-2024

Goal 1: Develop and Implement Capabilities to Enable Open Science Goal 2: Continuous Evolution of Data and Computing Systems		Goal 3: Harness the Community and Strategic Partnerships for Innovation			
1.1	Develop and implement a consistent open data and software policy tailored for SMD	2.1	Establish standardized approaches for all new missions and sponsored research that encourage the adoption of advanced techniques	3.1	Develop community of practice and standards group
1.2	Upgrade capabilities at existing archives to support machine readable data access using open formats and data services	2.2	Integrate investment decisions in High-End Computing with the strategic needs of the research communities	3.2	Partner with academic, commercial, governmental and international organizations
1.3	Develop and implement a SMD data catalog to support discovery and access to complex scientific data across divisions	2.3	Invest in capabilities to use commercial cloud environments for open science	3.3	Promote opportunities for continuous learning as the field evolves through collaboration
1.4	Increase transparency into how science data are being used through a free and open unified journal server	2.4	Invest in the tools and training necessary to enable breakthrough science through application of AI/ML		

NASA Scientific Information

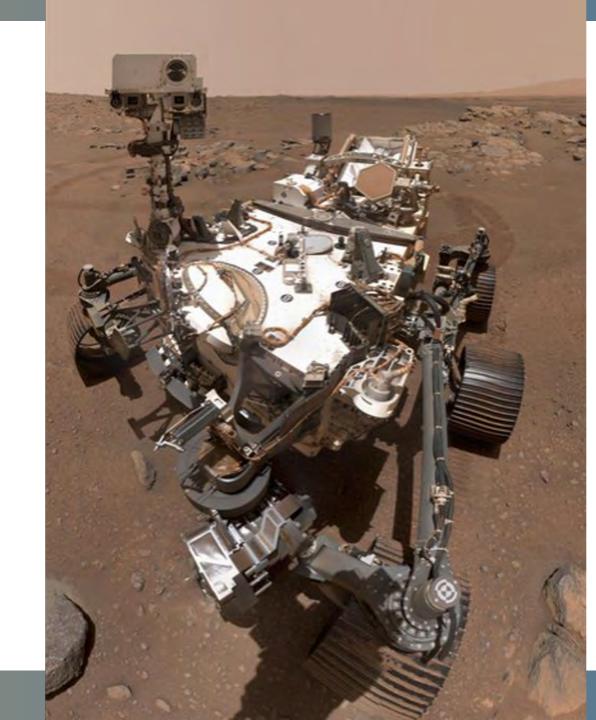
The information produced as part of NASA's scientific research activities represents a significant public investment. NASA holds this information as a public trust to increase knowledge and serve the public good.

Types of information:

- Publications: Scientific and technical documents released through print, electronic, or alternative media.
- Data: Scientific information that can be stored digitally and accessed electronically.
- Software: Computer programs in both source and object code that provide users some degree of scientific utility or produce a scientific result or service.

Why an Information Policy?

- Openly and widely sharing NASA research to maximize benefit and reach of the information
- The Policy consolidates a wide range of applicable laws, guidance, and policies
- Provides accessible and transparent policy for our program officers, scientists, and communities
- Helps support open science





Core Values in the Development of the policy

- Maximize the openness of useful scientific information produced by NASA SMD funding
- Preserve the scientific information produced by NASA SMD funding
- Support the community in accessing the information that they want
- Minimize the burden in complying with the policy

SPD-41: Scientific Information Policy

The science mission directorate has adopted SPD-41 that is a consolidation of existing policies applicable to SMD. These policies are based on our understanding of existing NASA and Federal guidance, and they are already part of solicitations for funding such as ROSES or SALMON Announcement of Opportunities. This applies to all SMD-funded activities related to producing scientific information, but the policy excludes restricted information.

- These policies are applicable to all current or future awards, contracts, or cooperative agreements for scientific activities.
- SPD-41: The Science Information Policy
- Science Information Policy Website

In addition, SMD will be releasing a Request for Information on proposed additions to the information policy based on new Federal guidance, NASA policy, National Academy studies, or community best practices.

Highlights from the General Policy

- All SMD-funded publications (publications funded by SMD or reporting on SMD-funded research) shall be made publicly accessible.
- SMD-funded data shall be made publicly available without fee or restriction of use.
- SMD-funded software should be released as open-source software.
- All SMD-funded activities shall have data management plans describing the management and release of data to facilitate the implementation of these information policies. The DMP should include a description of the software to be used and how it will be managed.

Mission Specific Highlights to the Policy

- SMD shall commit to the full and open sharing of information produced by NASA SMD Missions. This includes observations, calibrations, coefficients, documentation, software, algorithms, technical reports, and any ancillary information or work product related to the Mission.
- There shall be no period of exclusive access to Mission data. A period after the data have been obtained may be allowed for activities such as calibration and validation of the data. This period shall be as short as practical and shall not exceed six months.

Research Specific Highlights to the Policy

- Research data shall become publicly available no later than the publication of the peer-reviewed article that describes it.
 - This includes data and software required to derive the findings communicated in figures, maps, and tables.
- In order to achieve reproducibility, research software developed using SMD funding and used in support of a scientific, peer-reviewed publication should be released as open source software no later than the publication date.

New Guidance and Additional Policies

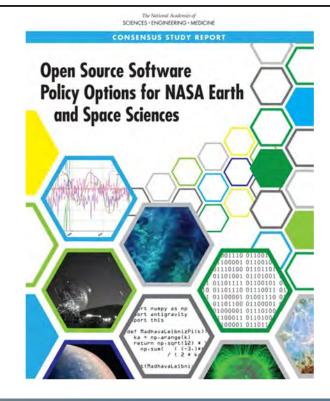
Since 2015 there have been a range of new and proposed laws, recommendations, policies and Federal Guidance related to Open Science. We will be releasing an updated draft version of SPD-41 to include some of these changes.

Some divisions may enact these policies earlier, but these new policies will only be enacted once adopted and will fully apply only to new missions and investigations. Existing investigations should adopt the policy consistent with available resources.

TITLE II—OPEN GOVERNMENT DATA ACT

SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Open, Public, Electronic, and Necessary Government Data Act" or the "OPEN Government Data Act".



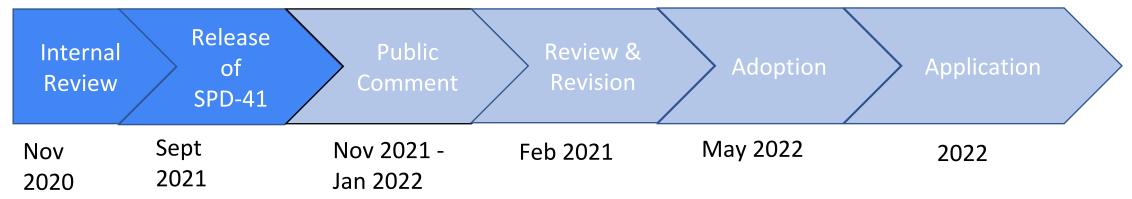
Highlights of Proposed Additions

- SMD-funded data should follow the <u>FAIR Guiding Principles for</u> scientific data management and stewardship. This means data should be findable, accessible, interoperable, and reusable (FAIR).
- Persistent identifier should be used for funding mechanisms and missions
- NASA data collections should have DOIs and meta-data available
- SMD-funded investigators should have a persistent identifier such as ORCID
- Mission software shall be developed openly allowing for community contributions

Highlights of Proposed Additions

- Scientifically useful data should be made publicly available at the end of the award
- SMD-funded software shall be released as open source software.
- Peer reviewed data and software shall be recognized as having the commensurate value as peer reviewed manuscripts.
- There will be further guidelines on compliance with the policy

Schedule for the policy development



SPD-41 was released in September 2021. The schedule for the policy is:

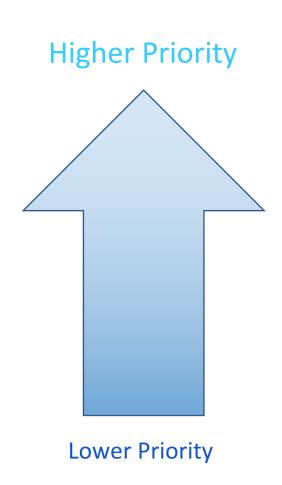
- Approval of the proposed additions will occur no earlier than December 2022.
- If adopted, policy will be in place for ROSES and AO calls in 2023.
 - Some solicitations or divisions may adopt parts of the policy earlier.
 - Existing Missions and Researchers should adopt the policy as their resources allow.
- Except for variances, researchers funded from ROSES23 will need to be compliant.
 - Funded projects will typically start in 2024.
 - Funded publications will typically be produced starting in 2025

Next steps on the Information Policy

The development of the policy is only an early step in the overall process that will take place over the next 5 years.

Here are *some* of the next steps:

- 1. Identify ways to automate
- 2. Provide further guidance from the divisions
- 3. Provide training (TOPS)
- 4. Provide support for adopting open science
- 5. Support and/or develop technologies
- 6. Identify metrics for assessing compliance.



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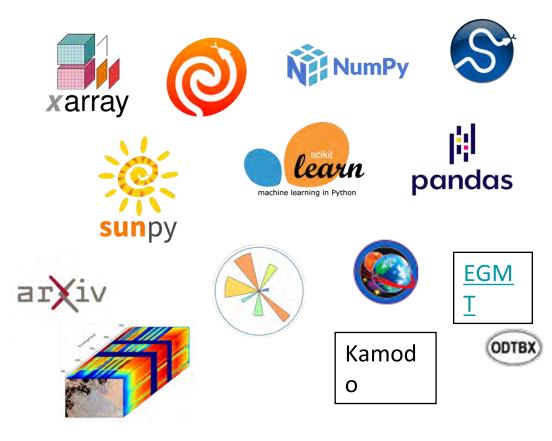
Software shall be developed openly in a publicly Scientific data, metadata, software, publications and accessible, version-controlled platform using a documentation shall be archived and made permissive software license allowing for available by NASA and/or [Partner] starting in community use and contributions. Phase B. Manuscripts shall be published with open access NASA and [Partner] software, documentation and **licenses**; versions of as-accepted manuscripts shall data shall be properly marked, cited, and/or 5 be made available as open preprints and deposited in attributed. Metrics to measure and acknowledge a NASA or [Partner] repository upon publication. open-source science contributions will be developed. All mission data, calibration information, and NASA and [Partner] will mutually develop an simulated products supporting development and **Open-Source Science Plan** that specifies details of 6 validation of algorithms shall be made available collaboration.

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Supporting Open Source Software

- ROSES20 E.7 Open Source Tools, Frameworks, and Libraries selected 8 proposals supporting 14 different projects.
- ROSES21 F.8 Supplemental
 Open Source Software Awards Support for existing grant
 holders to move to open source
- Improving the software release process for NASA civil servants and missions



Full description of supported projects is available on <u>NSPIRES</u>

- Working with STI/Software
- ADS
- STI DOIMS
- SMD Data catalog

Increasing Access to SMD Publications

NASA has a mandate to ensure access to and reliable preservation of peer-reviewed publications that arise from NASA-funded research.

- NASA SMD supports publishing as Open Access and encourages making your publications available on preprint servers.
- SMD is funding ADS to expand its holdings in Heliophysics and Planetary Science.
- NASA STI is working on an agreement with CHORUS and improving the PubSpace interface.
- We will be working with our partners and publishers to further improve the process.
- We will be developing further guidance and services to make it automatic to preserve and make your publications accessible.

Making NASA's Data Accessible

NASA has a fantastic legacy in making our scientific data freely accessible and widely available. What are the next steps? How can we innovate?

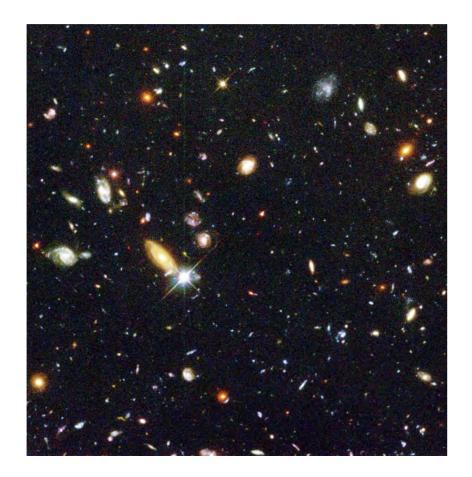
Current OSSI Activities/Activities kicking off:

- SMD Data Catalog Search
- Cloud ready data
- Standards for NASA Data
- Openscapes

Al Enable data

Some Open Questions

- What will we do to make research data accessible?
- How do we ensure that our data is accessible by all?
- How do we further empower citizen science?
- How do we make our data FAIR?
- How do we efficiently handle the large volumes of data and enable interoperability?
- How can we make use of the cloud and HEC?





Public Comment on the Policy

RFI to be released requesting information on:

- How will the proposed changes to the existing information policy impact the research activities of your communities?
- What support, services, training, funding, or further guidance is needed to support the successful implementation of the existing or proposed information policy?

Questions can also be sent to HQ-SMD-SPD41@mail.nasa.gov



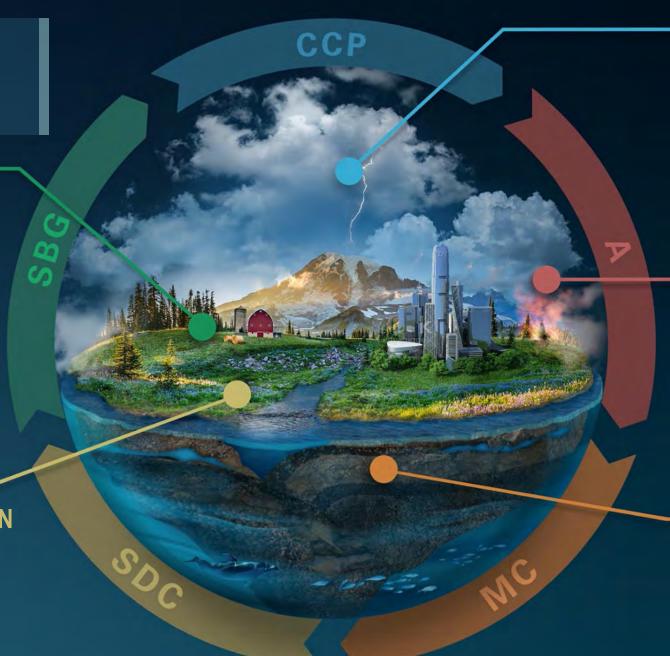
EARTH SYSTEM OBSERVATORY

SURFACE BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY

Earth Surface & Ecosystems

SURFACE DEFORMATION AND CHANGE

Earth Surface Dynamics



CLOUDS, CONVECTION AND PRECIPITATION

Water and Energy in the Atmosphere

AEROSOLS

Particles in the Atmosphere

MASS CHANGE

Large-scale Mass Redistribution

PROGRAM PRE-FORMULATION

PROGRAM FORMULATION



PRE-PHASE A: Concept Studies

PHASE A: Concept and Technology

Development

PHASE B: Preliminary Design and

Technology Completion

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION



PHASE C: Final Design and Fabrication

PHASE D: System Assembly, Integration and Test, Launch

PHASE E: Operations and Sustainment

PHASE F: Closeout

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Envisioning DAACs as Science Enabling Centers

Data and metadata stewardship
Ensuring quality and fitness for purpose of the organization's data and metadata assets

Information management
Capturing and cataloging scientific information from publications into searchable databases linked to data resources
Methods: semantic search, natural language processing, machine learning techniques

Open-source software support

Managing and supporting open-source software development projects: cataloging, documentation, review for long-term sustainability, and user support

Cross-mission science and modeling

Addressing cross-mission and division science as well as dedicated support for modeling communities to better integrate and fuse observational data into models

User support
First and second tier of support for user community

Capable of answering scientific questions about data and information, evaluating and merging community contributions to open-source software, addressing technical questions, and developing unique software to serve their science communities.

Multi-Mission Algorithm and Analysis Platform (MAAP)

Science-focused, cloud-based environment to discover, process, analyze, and share NASA and ESA data

Interactive Storytelling Platform

Interactive exploration, kick-started by NASA's COVID-19 dashboard activities

Common Metadata Repository

Open source, cloud-native, super fast Earth Science catalog and discovery

Earthdata Publication Tool

Centralized authoring and management of NASA Earth Science new products

Distribution and Analysis Platform(s)

Algorithm development and data production

Models and Model Processing

Multi-mission Data Lake

Cumulus

Open source, cloud-native, reusable Ingest and Archive Workflow System

Policies

Open source, open data, articles

Algorithm Publication Tool

Centralized authoring and publishing and discovery tool for NASA Earth Science ATBDs

Advanced Metrics Collection

Cloud-based configurable ingest and archive metrics tracking

NGAP Security, backup, cost controls, scalability

Operational

Active Development

Formulation

Back up Slides for Right now

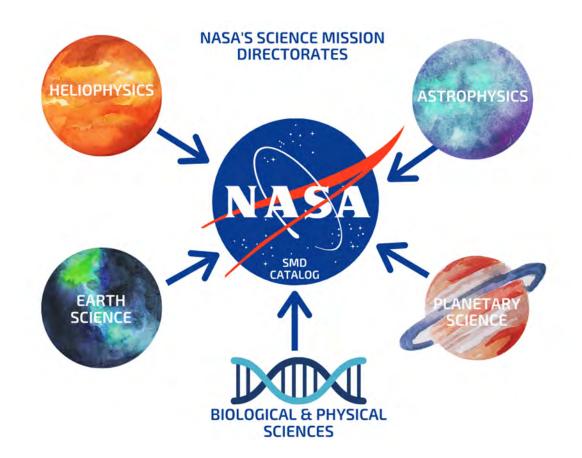
NASA's Science Mission Directorate (SMD) Catalog Project

Kaylin Bugbee Marshall Space Flight Center October 14, 2021



SMD Data Catalog Goals

- Develop and implement an SMD data catalog to support discovery and access to complex scientific data across Divisions.
- © Create a community of practice around data and information standards.





Motivation: Enable collaborative interdisciplinary science

"When we try to pick out anything by itself, we find it hitched to everything else in

the Universe."

John Muir



Motivation: Enable Open Source Science

- Data is a key component in making science more open, transparent and reproducible
- Open data and information makes interdisciplinary and collaborative science possible
- Our data is a significant public investment that is also a trusted source of scientific data

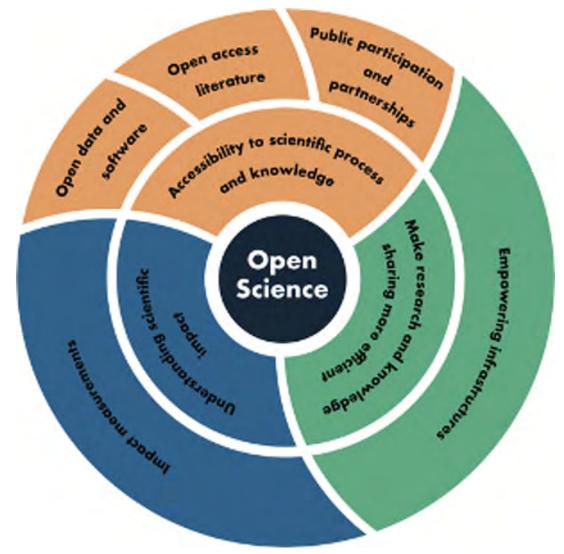
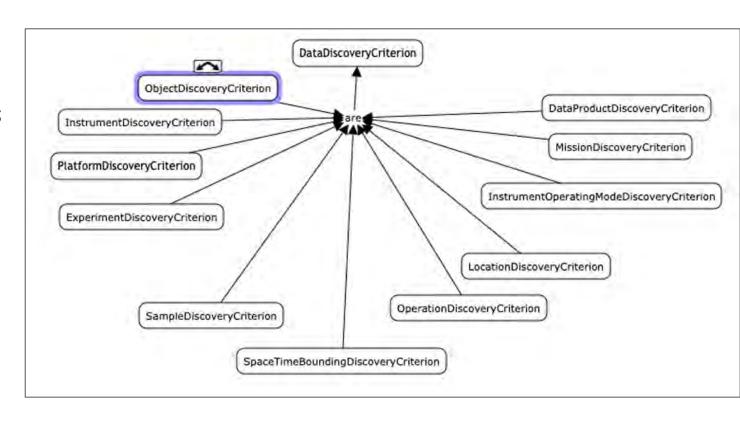


Figure Source: Ramachandran, R., Bugbee, K., & Murphy, K. (2021). From open data to open science. Earth and Space Science, 8, e2020EA001562. https://doi.org/10.1029/2020EA001562



SMD Data Catalog: Accomplishments To Date

- Established a collaborative working group
- Collected 16 interdisciplinary use cases
- Conducted two deep-dive use case workshops
- Defined the common data discovery concepts across the 5 divisions
- Ran a series of prototyping efforts including a collaborative proof-ofconcept with the Enterprise Data Platform Development team

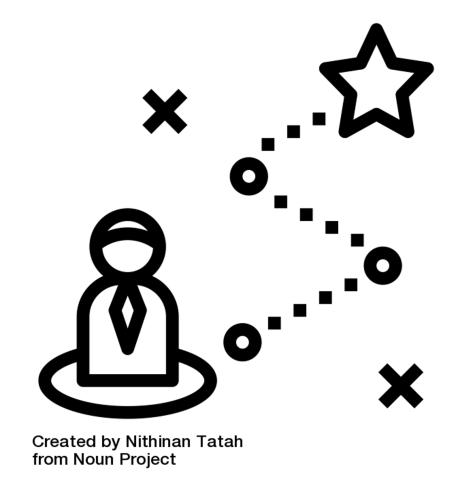


A subset of the SMD data discovery conceptual model.



SMD Data Catalog: Future Plans

- Roll out version 0 of the catalog over the next fiscal year.
- Develop a number of capabilities to support interoperability including an SMD wide vocabulary and schema matching across data models.
- Continue prototyping efforts to augment search capabilities.





Project Team and Collaborations

SMD Catalog Team

- Kaylin Bugbee (NASA MSFC)
- Christian Reyes (Project support)
- Shawn Foley (MITS II)
- Mark Parsons (UAH)
- Ruth Duerr (Ronin Institute)
- Ashish Acharya (UAH)
- Ahmed Eleish (RPI)
- Emily Foshee (UAH)
- David Bitner (DevelopmentSeed)
- John Hedman (DevelopmentSeed)

- Tammo Feldman
 - (DevelopmentSeed)
- Necoline Hubner
 - (DevelopmentSeed)
- Leihla Pinto (DevelopmentSeed)
- Dai-Hai Ton That (UAH)
- Dan Berrios (USRA/Ames)
- Rick Plotka (RPI)
- Peter Fox (RPI)

Enterprise Data Platform

- Charles Driessnack (MSFC)
- Wes Adams (MSFC)
- Tobie Smith (MSFC)
- Stephen Tyszka (MSFC)
- Jason Duley (HQ)

- John Monroche (MSFC)
- Brandon Shaffer (MSFC)
- Melania Stewart (MSFC)

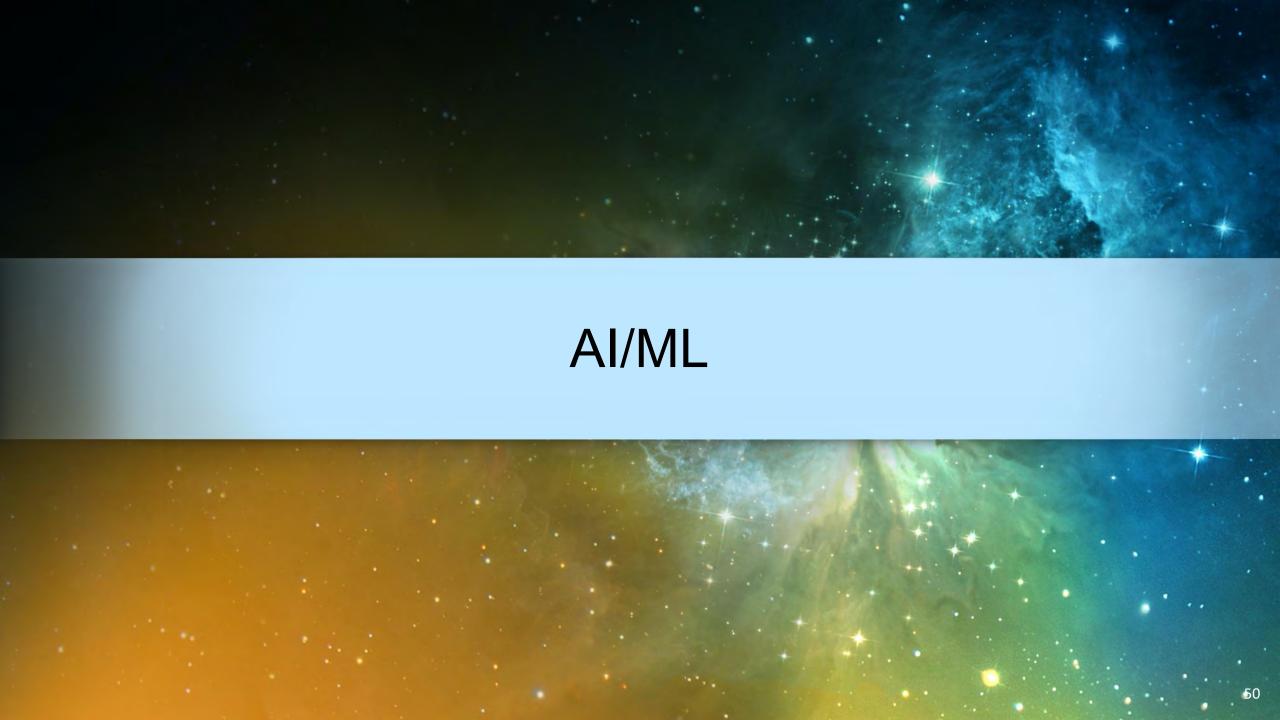
Working Group

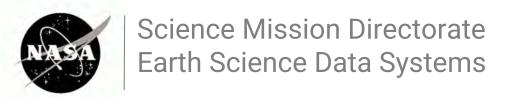
- Alan Smale (Astrophysics)
- David Ciardi (Astrophysics)
- Graham Berriman (Astrophysics)
- Robert Candey (Heliophysics)
- Brian Thomas (Heliophysics)
- Dan Berrios (Biological & Physical Sciences)
- Emily Law (Planetary Science)
- Thomas Morgan (Planetary Science)
- Steve Hughes (Planetary Science)
- Erich Reiter (Earth Science)

Interested in collaborating or learning more? Please direct questions to:

Kaylin.m.bugbee@nasa.gov
christian.q.reyes@nasa.gov







OSSI SMD Al activities

Manil Maskey, Ph.D.

OSSI Workshop October 14, 2021



Srija Chakraborty Al SME/Post Doc



Dan Duffy HECC



Lika Guhathakurta Heliophysics



Mike Little HECC



OSSI SMD AI team

Megan Ansdell Planetary Science



Roopesh Ojha Astrophysics



Yvonne Ivey SDMWG



Sylvain Costes Biological and Physical Science



Evan Scannapieco Astrophysics



Manil Maskey Earth Science/Lead

NASA Science Mission Directorate (SMD) Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning (AI/ML) Initiatives

SMD's <u>Strategy</u> for Data Management and Computing for Groundbreaking Science 2019-2024 Report identified that AI/ML has yet to be fully appreciated and understood by SMD and science disciplines

Strategy 2.4: Invest in the tools and training necessary to enable breakthrough science through application of AI/ML

Recommendation 11: SMD should make investments to incentivize and educate the community on how to use AI/ML to approach science in new ways. Hands-on training can be achieved through expansion of hackathons, competitions, and grant programs. Science results and lessons learned about the use of AI/ML will be shared at community meetings to increase awareness of the potential of these techniques.

Activities:

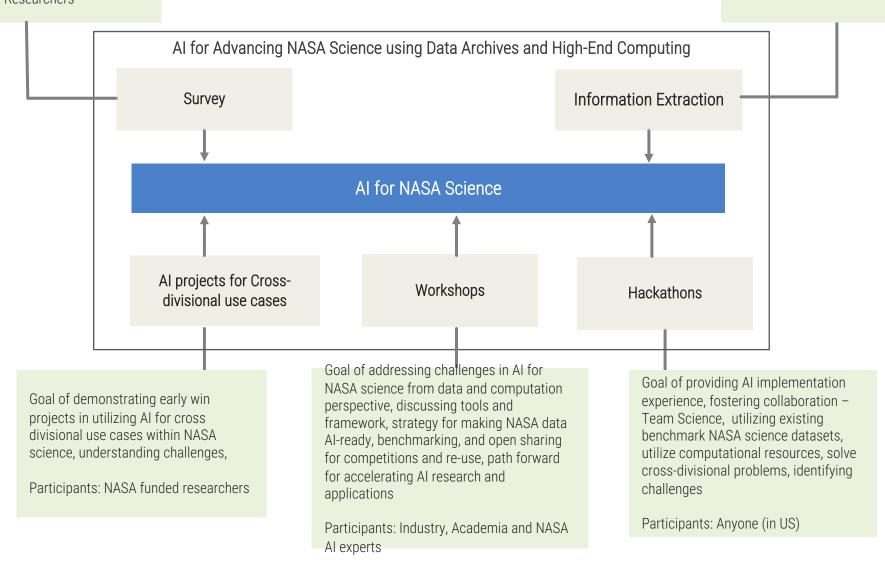
- Identify areas of natural collaborations on AI/ML across SMD
- Conduct expert workshop on AI for science
- Explore industry partnership
- Develop a roadmap to leverage large volumes of data and computation to accelerate AI/ML across NASA science

Goal of determining the Current state of the art, Workforce, Policies, Datasets, Computation, Needs for AI/ML

Participants: NASA and NASA funded Researchers

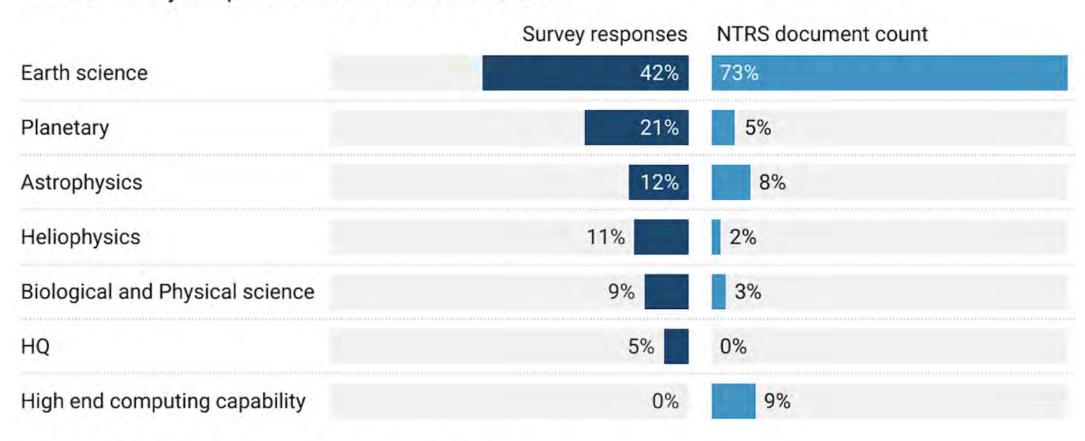
SMD SDMWG AI/ML

Goal of building a knowledgebase of Al activities within NASA science objectively; understanding trends in Al adoption, challenges, datasets, recommendations using scientific literature, proposals, projects



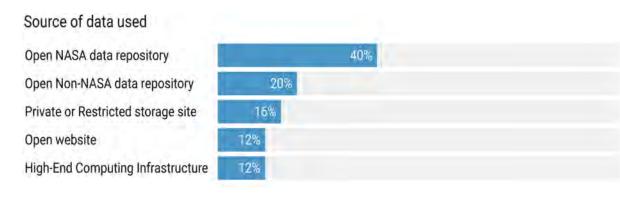
Al within NASA SMD Divisions/Programs

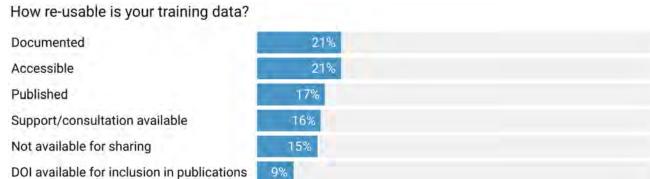
SMD AI Survey Responses and NTRS Documents

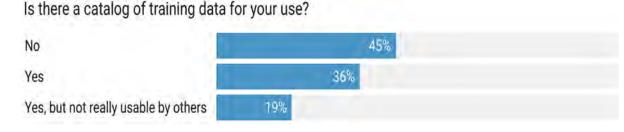


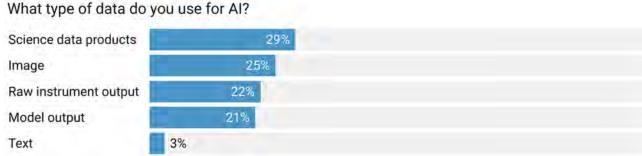
560 total survey responses 8317 total NTRS documents

Survey response - Al and data

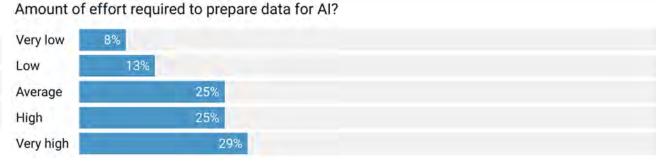




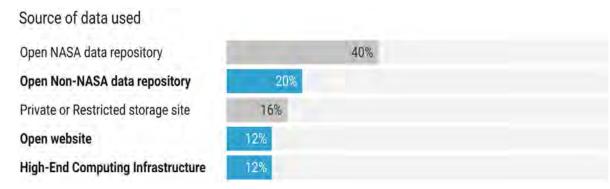


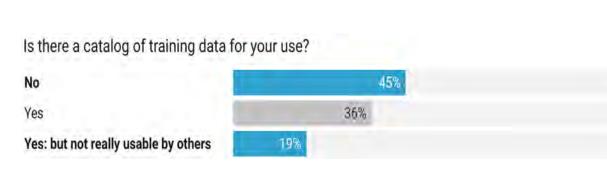


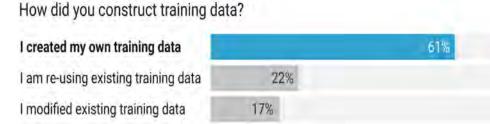


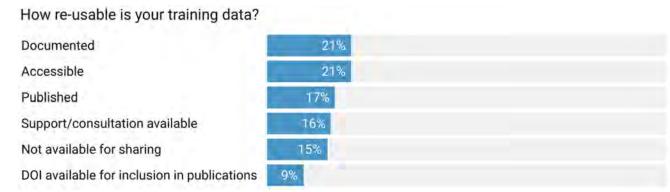


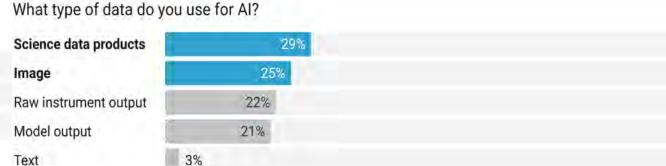
Survey response - Al and data













Cross-divisional use cases - Prototype Al projects

Domain-Agnostic Outlier Detection in Science Datasets - *Earth science + Astrophysics + Planetary* Leveraging AI to Perform Pixel-Level Extraction, Classification, and

Segmentation of Astrophysics and Earth Science Imaging Data - *Earth science + Astrophysics*Petabyte scale search on multi-spectral unlabeled data to rapidly curate annotated

datasets + Search By Image for NASA Science - Earth science + Astrophysics

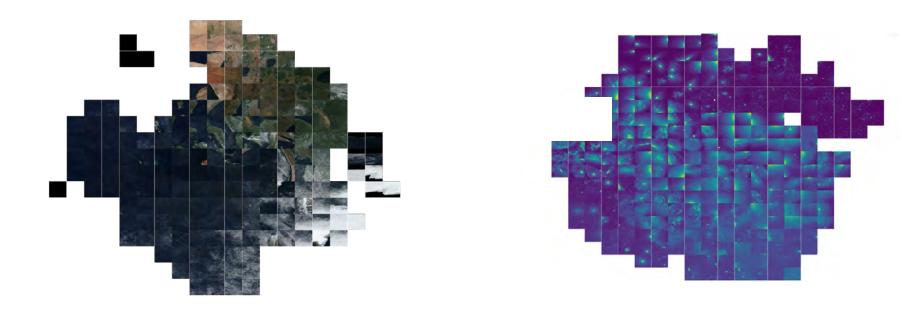
Enhancing NASA's Science using Physics Informed Deep Learning - *Heliophysics + Planetary*

A Bayesian View of the Solar Wind Impact on Mars' Magnetic Environment - Heliophysics + Planetary

Cross-divisional use cases - Prototype Al projects

Petabyte scale search on multi-spectral unlabeled data to rapidly curate annotated datasets + Search By Image for NASA Science - Earth science + Astrophysics

PI: A. Koul & J. Peek

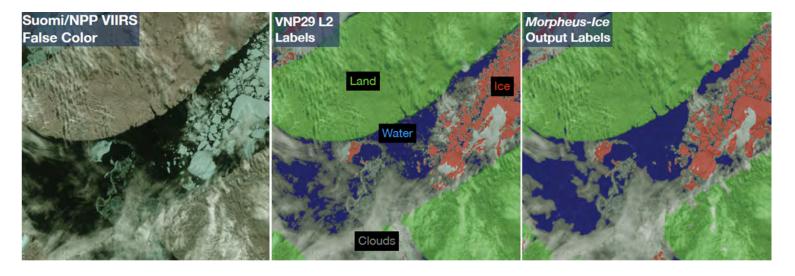


Cross divisional AI project: Self supervised learning approach developed for GIBS archives applied to Hubble telescope data

Cross-divisional use cases - Prototype Al projects

Morpheus-Ice: Pixel-Level Classification of Imaging Data from Astrophysics to Earth Science

PI: B. Robertson



Level 2 data products (VNP29) available from NSIDC that label land, water, clouds, sea ice, night, and bad pixels, created by identifying the relative reflectance of these features at different wavelengths.

Directly supply VIIRS reflectance images and labels to Morpheus, retrain with no architecture changes

SMD AI Workshop

DAY02 TOOLS, SERVICES, DAY01 DAY03 WORKFLOWS, AND **SCIENCE DATA: PLATFORMS TO APPLIED AI** OPEN, AI READY, **CATALOG AND SHARE ACROSS-DIVISIONS** AND ETHICAL USE ML DATA AND MODELS 1. Standards 4. Reproducibility 7. Cross for Al divisional readiness projects 5. Cataloging 2. Data 8. Adapting and sharing Al sparsity and tools and ready data heterogeneity methods and models across domains 9. Practitioners 3. Uncertainty 6. Computational and bias checklist and Al platforms ethics

Workshop main findings

Development of SME informed Al-ready data standard

Development of reusable Al-relevant data management tools

Development and publication of labelled training data and models for AI applications and benchmarking

Lowering the barrier to entry to access computing resources for Al

Supporting cross domain collaborations and sharing

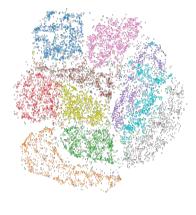
Training and education for AI skill development

Incentives for reproducibility and open sharing of AI artifacts

Embedding of ethical considerations of AI into science research processes







Thank you.

Prizes and Challenges



Cross-SMD Prizes and Challenges

This effort represents an early open source science inspired initiative to use prizes and challenges to help support the overall strategy and spur innovative, cross-divisional ideas, engaging both internal NASA community and eventually the general public.

Chair: Katie Baynes (ESD)

Team: Quang-Viet Nguyen (JASD), Steve Crawford (SMD)

CoE Collaborative Innovation: Carissa Callini, Steven Rader

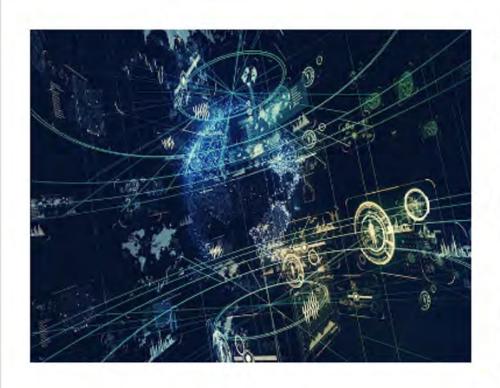
Building off Past Successes: CoECI and the NASA Tournament Lab

The Center of Excellence for Collaborative Innovation (CoECI) collaborates with innovators across NASA and the Federal Government to generate ideas and solve important problems by working with global communities via the NASA Tournament Lab.

https://www.nasa.gov/coeci/ntl



NASA @ Work Internal Solicitation



Using NASA Science Data and Computing for Cross-Disciplinary Science

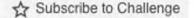
Do you have an idea for using data from Earth observation to help us better understand physical interactions on other planets?

Have you thought about how to use data about our sun to inform our understanding of other systems?

:::

NASA's Science Mission Directorate Strategic Data
Management Working Group (SDMWG) is looking for ideas
that could be turned into topics for significant prizes and
challenges focusing on utilizing NASA's free and open
science data from multiple science disciplines. Science
Mission Directorate (SMD) has allocated to put toward
these challenge ideas. We expect up to 7 challenge ideas to
be selected for funding and implementation.





Multi-Staged Solicitation and Execution

NASA@Work Phase 1



Broad audience, broad ideas, large number of submissions expected, brief summary of problem/challenge NASA@Work Phase 2



Narrowed field of candidates (10 max), focused workshops on refining solicitation for public release

Internal Preparation



Execution Phase

Establish and coordinate relationships between science divisions and selected candidate activities, preparing for public solicitations (2 projects selected)

Continued
partnering with
CoECI (potentially
other groups as
appropriate) to
conduct selected
prizes/challenges
within targeted
public communities

October 2020 Spring 2022

Leveraging ML for Data Constrained Planetary Mission Instrumentation

PI: Victoria da Poian, GSFC

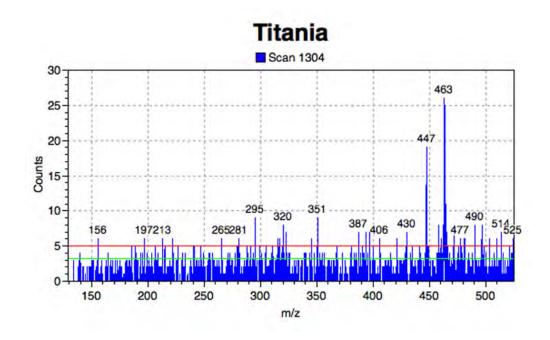
Having a clear a streamlined pipeline supporting planetary science exploration missions

Short-term: Earth-based in order to support scientists in their decision-making process

Long-term: on the instrument, onboard the mission to enable science autonomy

Challenge Objective:

To develop innovative approaches that can most accurately classify the chemical composition of material samples taken on planetary missions by leveraging data collection terrestrially





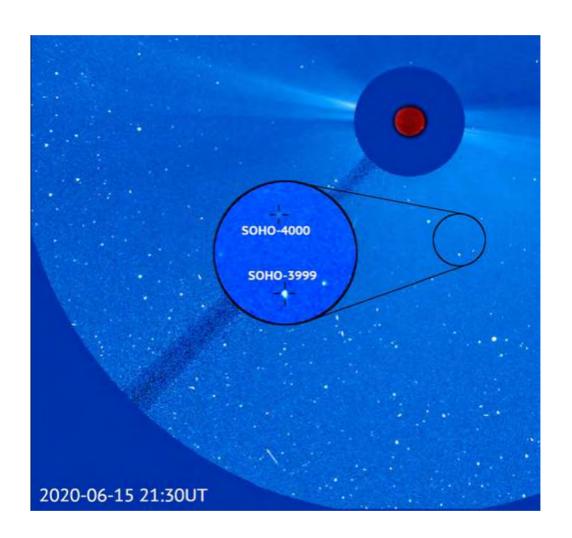
Comet Detection using SOHO/LASCO data

PI: Ekaterina Verner, HQ

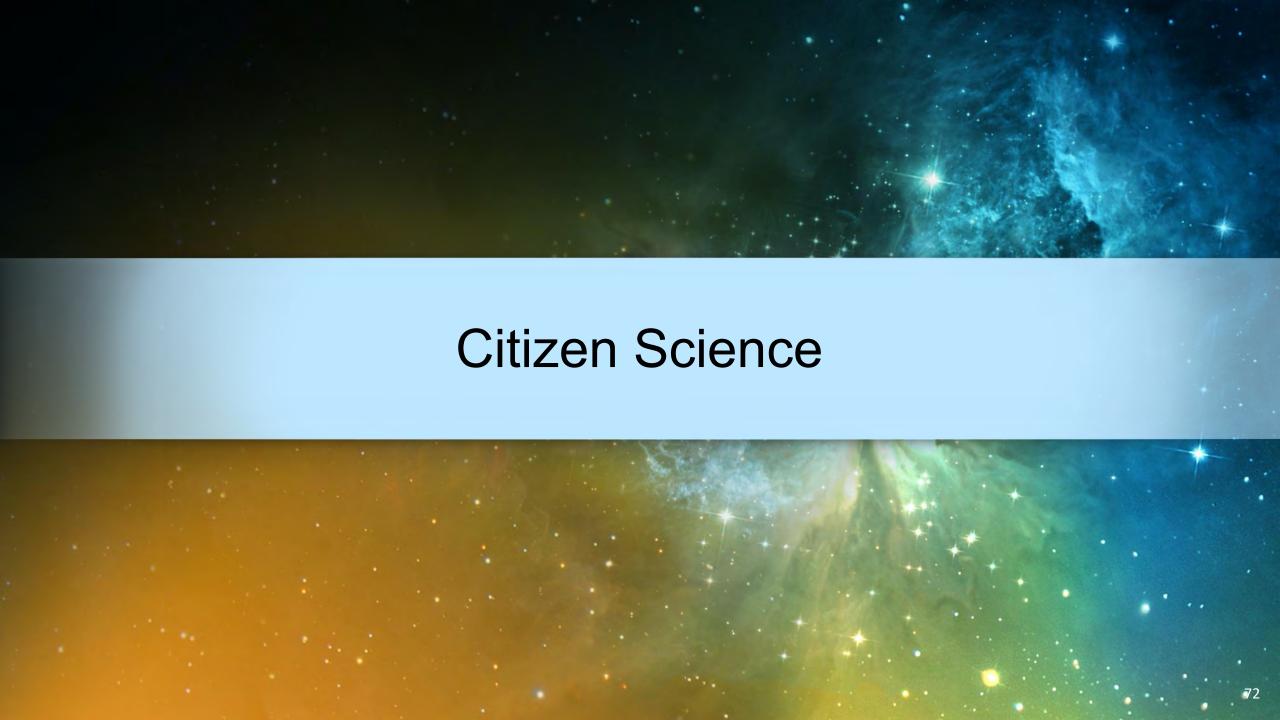
During more than 25 years of operation SOHO/LASCO instrument identified more than 4200 comets, most of them being very faint.

Challenge Objective:

To build AI/ML based approach which can help to identify the faintest noise-level comets by reducing the background noise in the SOHO/LASCO data.







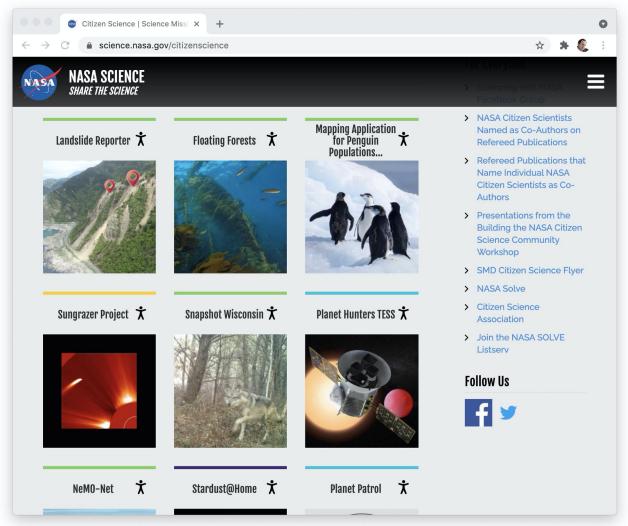




science.nasa.gov/citizenscience



25 active NASA projects online



NASA's citizen science projects now dominate their scientific fields. They have discovered:



- Most of the known comets
- All of the known samples of interstellar material

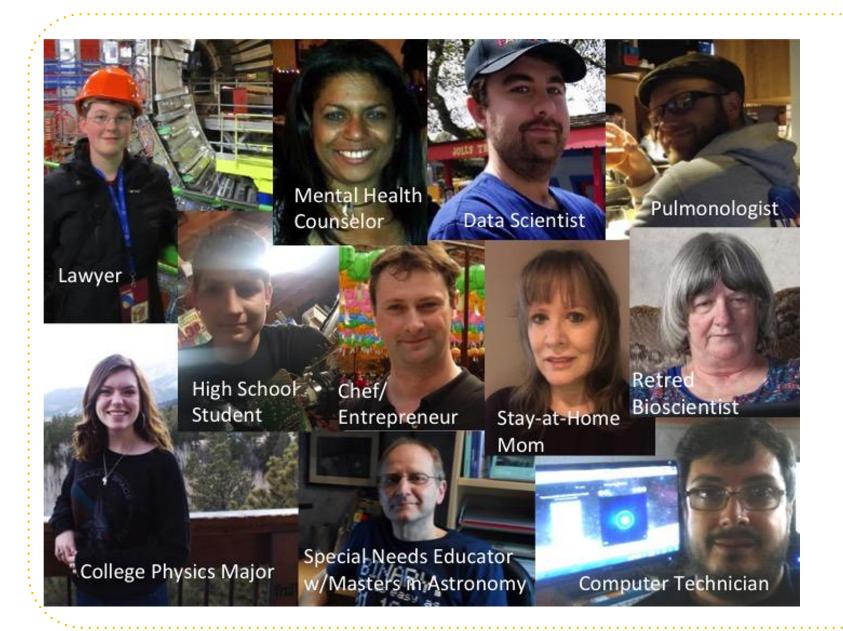
- Half of the ultracool brown dwarfs
- Most of the long period (>2 yr) extrasolar planets

NASA citizen scientists have discovered:



- The first extreme T subdwarfs
- Zika virus in Peruvian cemetery vases
- The oldest white dwarf debris disk
- The "Dipper" star phenomenon
- The "Peter Pan" disk phenomenon

- The star-forming regions called "yellowballs".
- 400,000 Martian seasonal fans
- 283,000 emperor penguin nests
- 8,900 mosquito breeding sites
- 7 meteorites
- One new kind of aurora named STEVE





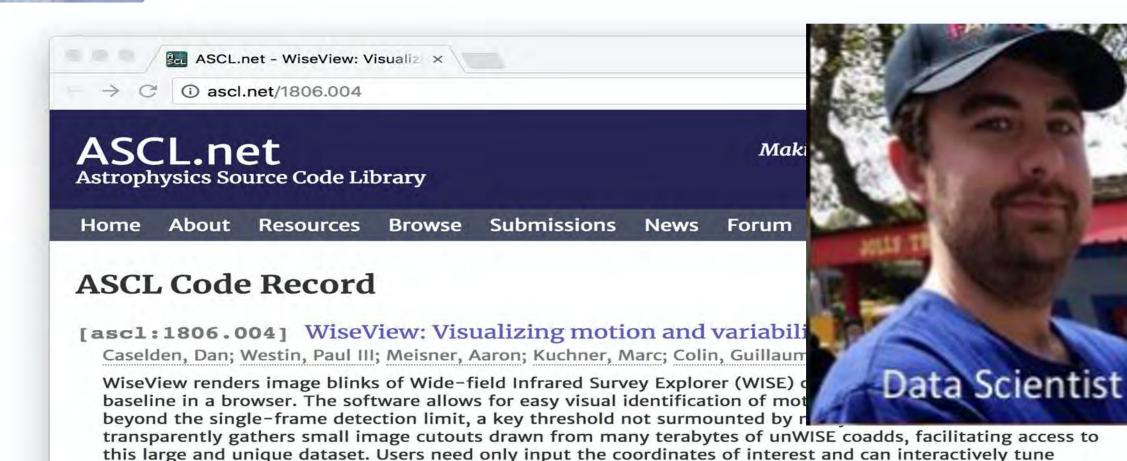
191 NASA Citizen Scientists Have Become Named Co-Authors on Scientific Papers NASA citizen science involves > 1.5 million volunteers including

~90,000 people with graduate degrees.



Our Citizen Scientists Write Codes!

Dan Caselden



parameters including the image stretch, colormap and blink rate. WiseView was developed in the context of the Backyard Worlds: Planet 9 citizen science project, and has enabled hundreds of brown dwarf candidate discoveries

Code site: https://github.com/backyardworlds/wiseview

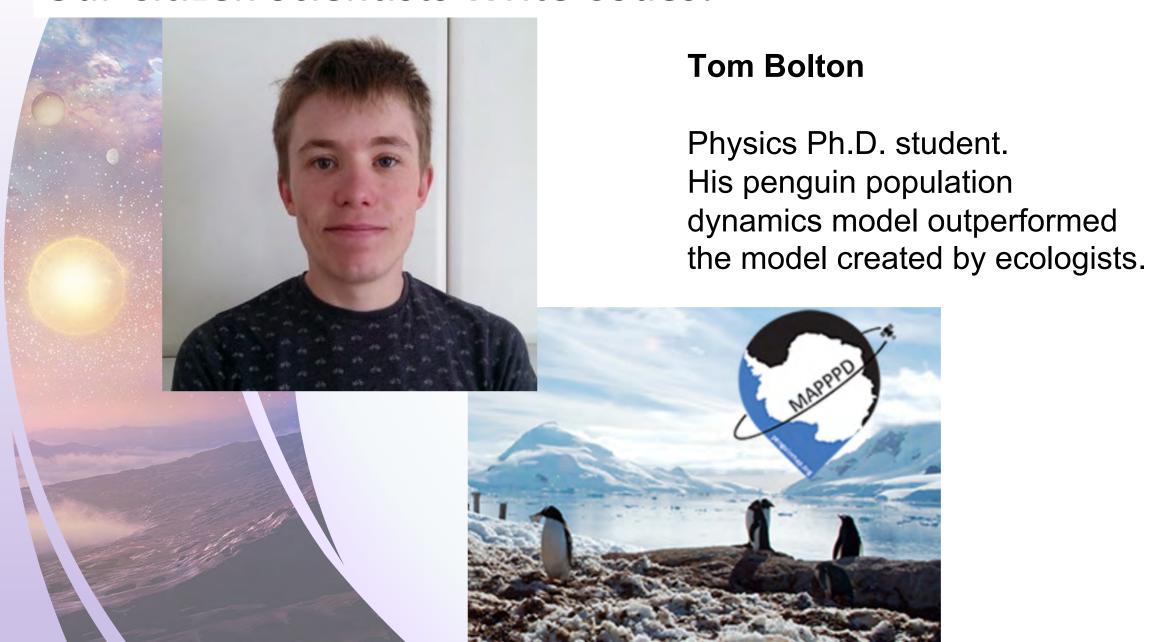
by citizen scientists and professional astronomers.

Appears in: http://adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2017arXiv171002526M

Bibcode: 2018ascl.soft06004C

80

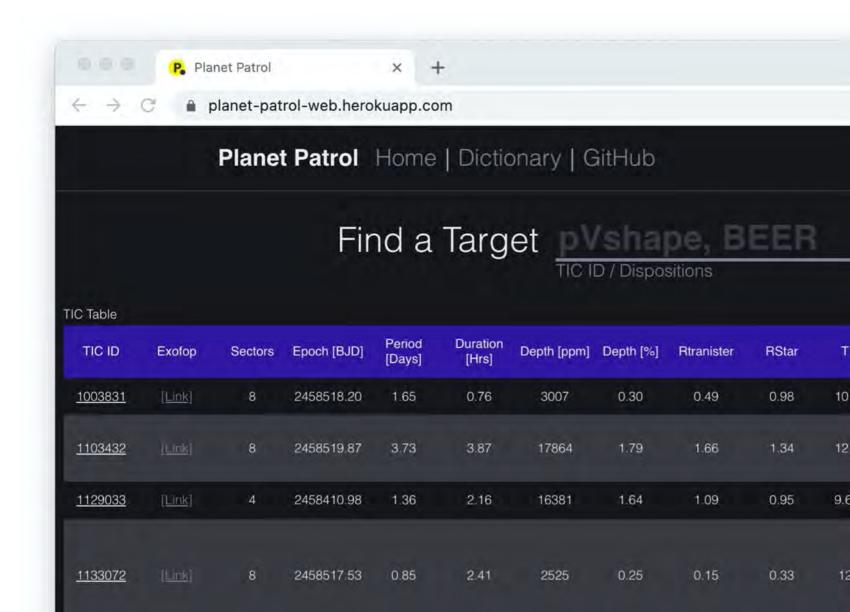
Our Citizen Scientists Write Codes!



Our Citizen Scientists Write Codes!

High School student Ryan Salik

Wrote vetting tool for Planet Patrol



However, citizen scientists:

- don't know our jargon.
- don't know our culture
- don't know where to find our data and tools

90,000 NASA citizen scientists with graduate degrees.

Keep them in mind as you work to open science!



Astrophysics Data System

The NASA Astrophysics Data System: a Discovery tool for Open Science

Alberto Accomazzi & the ADS Team

aaccomazzi@cfa.harvard.edu | @aaccomazzi NASA Astrophysics Data System | @adsabs | https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu

NASA Open Source Science Workshop - October 14, 2021







Building a Better Information System for Open Science

NASA SMD research requires expertise spanning across boundaries

- Astronomy & Astrophysics
- Planetary Sciences, Geophysics, Astrobiology
- Solar Physics, Space Weather, Plasma Physics

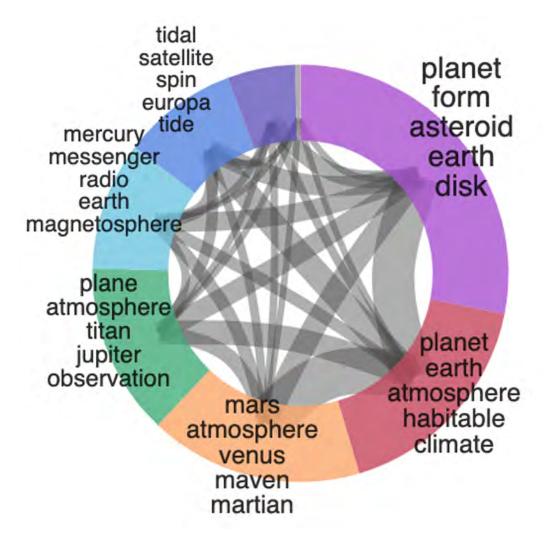
Literature can be seen as central, organizing point to navigate research fields

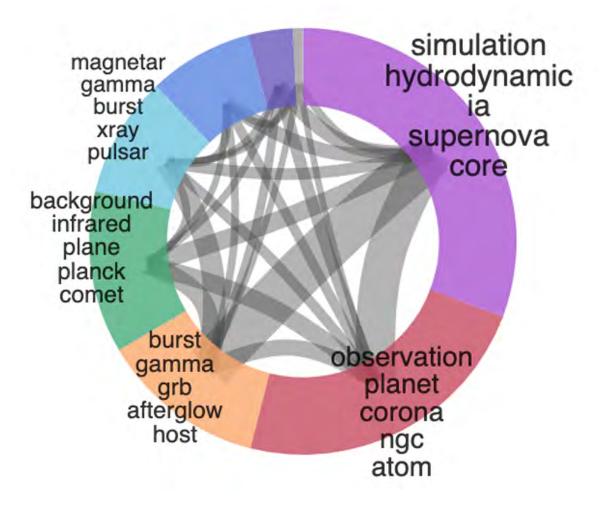
- Big challenges require communities of experts from different fields working together
- As interdisciplinary research develops, different fields become organically connected and discoverable through topics, citations, co-readership

Connections between literature, software and data products increase discovery of all research artifacts

Links to archives crucial for making data more discoverable and shared

Cross-Disciplinary Analysis (2020)





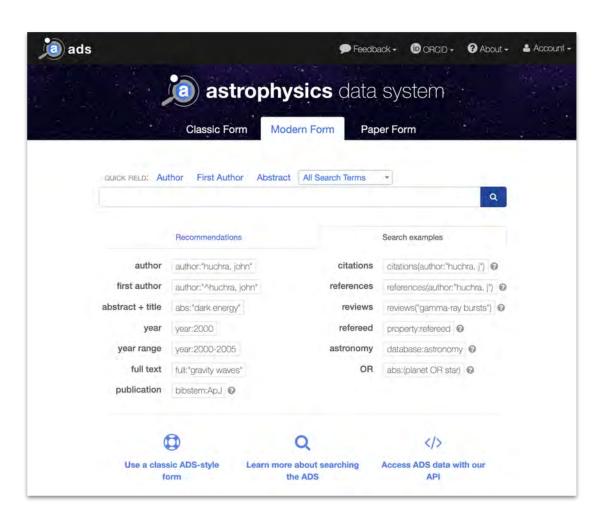
A subject matter clustering of recent cited Planetary Science and Astrobiology literature from the 2020 papers discussing exoplanets.

Over 9% of the cited exoplanet literature appears in solar system papers.

A subject matter clustering of recent Astrophysics papers referencing articles funded by the NASA Heliophysics division.

The NASA Astrophysics Data System (ADS)

- ADS is a NASA-funded project which provides discovery services for scholarly literature in Astronomy & Physics
- 15M metadata records, most of them traditional publications
- 6M full-text documents from all major publishers
- A citation graph with over 8M nodes and 142M edges
- (Anonymous) usage data for 50k regular users

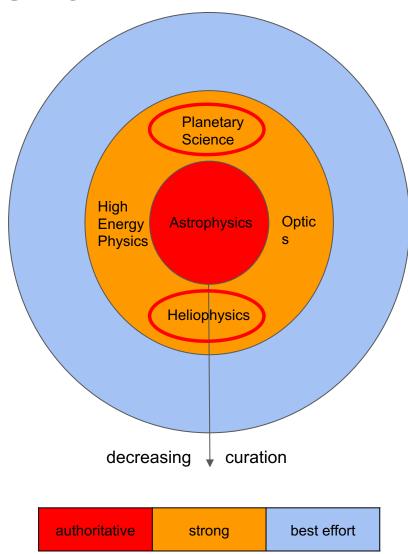


https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu

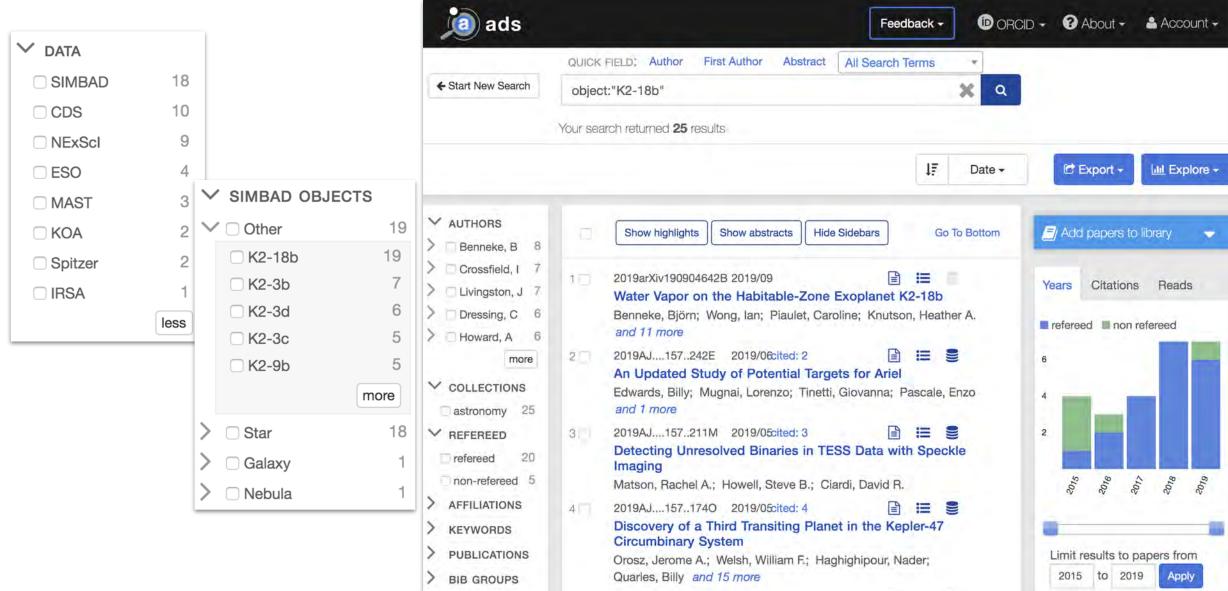
Curation Levels of ADS Content

Core collection: Astrophysics

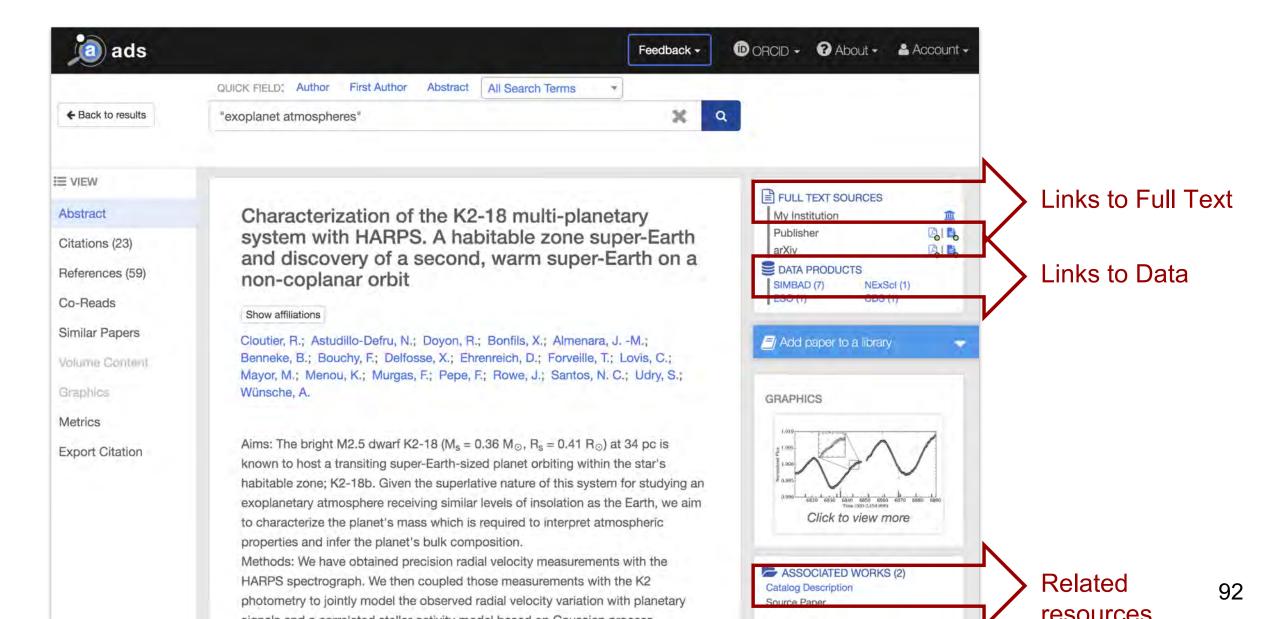
- Complete literature coverage: refereed journals, books, conferences, reports, PhD thesis, the so called "gray literature," complete citation coverage
- High level data products: substantial effort collaborating with outside groups to link to measurements, index observing and funding proposals, software packages
- Data links: mine fulltext, collaborate with archives to link papers in our database to raw and reduced data behind them



Making Data Discoverable...



... and Accessible



ADS now expanding its coverage to Planetary and Heliophysics literature & data

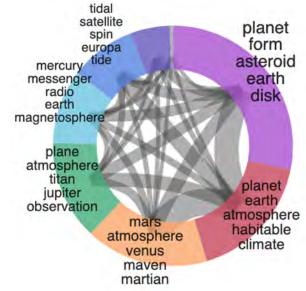
Literature

- Goal is for ADS to be as useful to PSD and HPD as it is to APD, providing current and accurate coverage of refereed and gray literature, preprints
- Effort has just begun, with main push over next two years

Software and data products

- Added 600 datasets from PDS SBN
- Added data links to 5.6K AGU journal articles
- Added links to 480 software packages cited in 513 AGU articles

More info: DPS iPoster 507.07





A. Sánchez-Lavega X. A. Anguiano-Arteaga,

Hueso, J. F. Sanz-Requena, S. Pérez-Hoyos, I.

SECTIONS

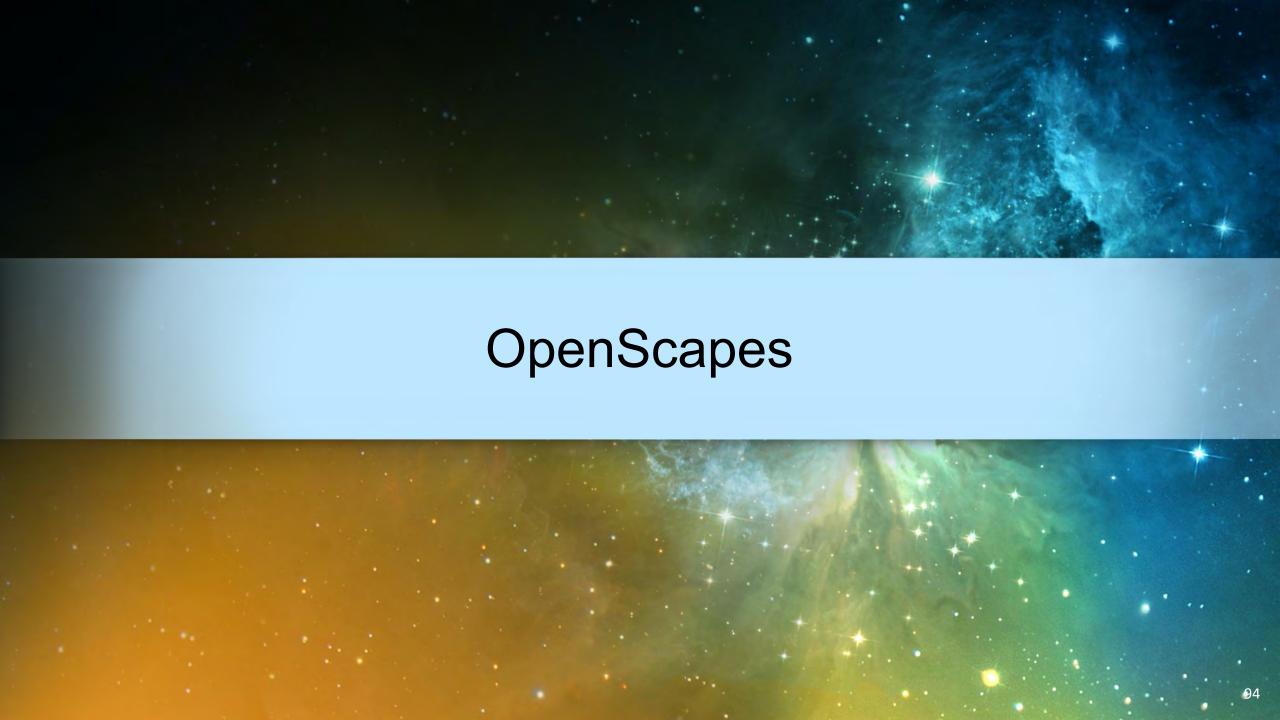
MAST (1)

ESA (1)

https://doi-org.ezp-prod1.hul.harvard.edu/10.1029/2020JE006686 | Citations: 1

Figshare (1)

T PDF TOOLS SHARE





Better Science for Future Us

We believe Open Science can accelerate data-driven solutions and increase diversity, equity, inclusion, and belonging.

We see many different pathways to Open Science, and have been intentional about building inclusion and sustainability into Openscapes as we support research teams and communities.





Erin Robinson & Julia Stewart Lowndes, Co-Directors NASA Open-Source Science Workshop October 14, 2021

Artwork by Allison Horst

slides: https://nasa-openscapes.github.io/about



@openscapes



"This isn't just about coding & GitHub, it's about changing the way we do science." - Dr. Malin Pinsky, Rutgers



"Openscapes has created a new way of thinking about merging empathy and science. That's an invaluable gift to me." - Dr. Halley Froehlich, UCSB

"Openscapes gave me a perspective of how all these open data science tools work together and can be used to bring natural resource conservation and ecology into the 21st century."

- Researcher, NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service

Biggest impact: research teams work more openly together

Reframe data-intensive research as collaborative effort not an individual burden.

students participate in research faster • grant money goes further • co-creating norms promoting diversity, equity & inclusion • new collaborations • leadership

Biggest lesson: power of research teams & data science to normalize open science



Engage Mentors

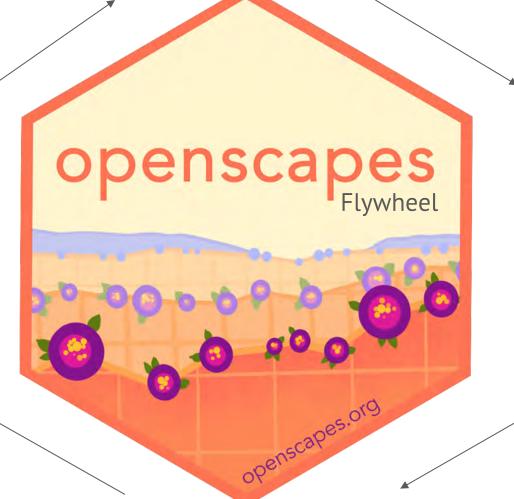
Develop Champions Mentorprofessional developmentand leadership skills



Inspire broader scientific communities through visible examples and leaders – Open science shift

Invest in Champions Program curriculum: NASA Earthdata cloud-specific materials





Attract research teams interested in better practices for data-intensive science

Empower research teams

Deliver Champions Program for a Cohort of research teams

Amplify leaders

Transform research teams workflows towards kinder, inclusive open

Engage Mentors











NSIDC

- People: Building community, trust, normalizing talking about tutorials
- **Process:** Identifying common parts and shared needs for NASA Earth Science Cloud workflows
- **Technology:** shared skills & practices to co-create tutorials:
 - **Carpentries Instructor Training**
 - GitHub
 - 2i2c
 - Quarto

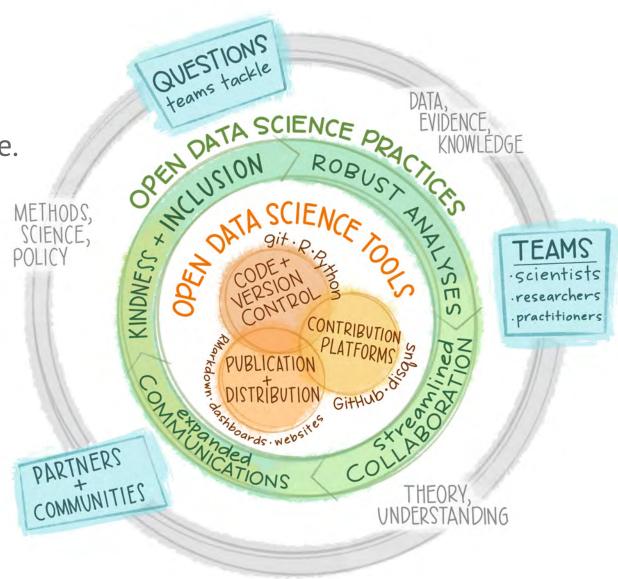






Openscapes approach

- Researcher-centered, focused on teams.
 Practice and feel safe working openly with yourself and your team; then ease into more.
- Create space & place to explore & learn.
 Cohort Calls, Seaside Chat, Co-Working;
 GitHub, R, Python, Google Drive, Slack;
 Efficiency Tips & Inclusion Tips.
- Cultivate relationships & real connections.
 Welcoming folks with diverse backgrounds;
 meeting where they are; skills to empower immediate work; kinder science.
- Learning & iterating, openly.
 Not a checklist but a continual practice.



https://openscapes.org/approach

Thank you



We're looking forward to working together!



Erin Robinson, MSc

Co-Director, Openscapes
Metadata Game Changers
erin@metadatagamechangers.com
@connector_erin

Julia Stewart Lowndes, PhD

Co-Director, Openscapes

National Center for Ecological Analysis and Synthesis
(NCEAS), UC Santa Barbara (UCSB)

lowndes@nceas.ucsb.edu; @juliesquid



Join us:

Twitter: @openscapes

Web: <u>openscapes.org</u>

December: Community Call

Early 2022: NASA Openscapes Champions

nasa-openscapes.github.io

Further background:

Entryways to open data science and the power of welcome

Lowndes 2020, plenary at Earth Science Information Partners (ESIP) Meeting

Putting Data to Work

Robinson 2020, Leptoukh Lecture at the American Geophysical Union (AGU) Conference

Openscapes: Better Science for Future Us

Lowndes, Robinson 2021, plenary at SORTEE Meeting

Better Science for Future Us: Supporting NASA Earth science research teams' migration to the cloud with Openscapes

Robinson, Lowndes 2021, Pangeo Showcase, June 2021

slides: https://nasa-openscapes.github.io

Openscapes artwork by Allison Horst

Break Time See you in 10 minutes!

Transforming to OPen Science

to change everything, we need everyone







A NASA OPEN SOURCE SCIENCE INITIATIVE:
TOPS: TRANSFORM TO OPEN SCIENCE

- > WE HAVE LOST THE LUXURY OF TIME
- > COVID-19, CLIMATE CHANGE, ...
- > THE WORLD IS CHANGING RAPIDLY
- > SCIENTISTS MUST ADAPT

"We need every solution and every solver. As the saying goes, to change everything, we need everyone. What this moment calls for is a mosaic of voices—the full spectrum of ideas and insights for how we can turn things around."

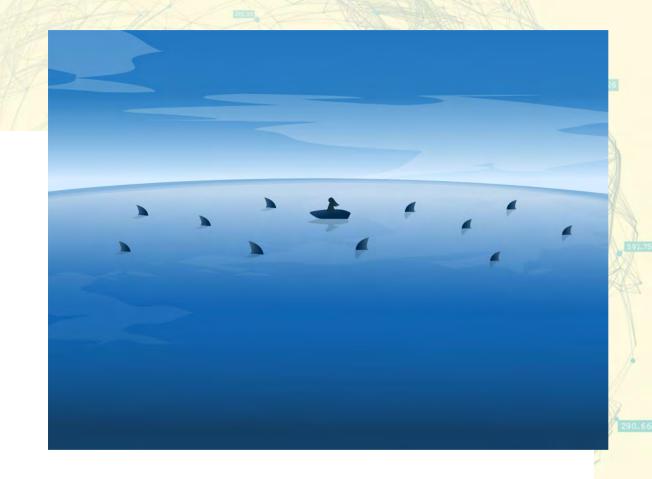
Ayana Elizabeth Johnson and Katharine Wilkinson (Eds.). All We Can Save: Truth, Courage, and Solutions for the Climate Crisis. 2021.

TOPS: TRANSFORM TO OPEN SCIENCE

Why are we here?

We have to tackle a really hard problem changing the cultural norms that are preventing us from embracing new ideas, truly working together and moving forward.

It isn't enough to talk about diversity and strengthen policies that foster inclusivity - we must change the power dynamics that disempowered and excluded people

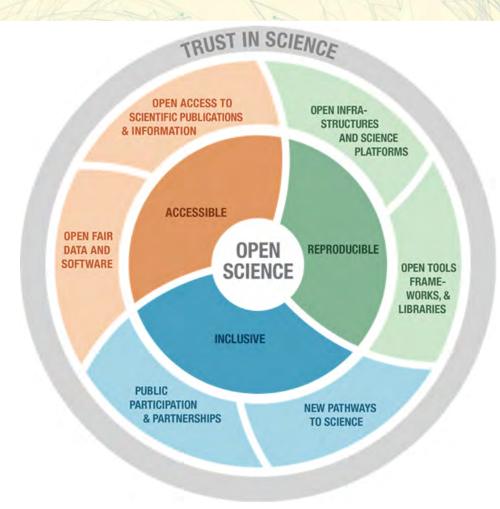


TOPS: TRANSFORM TO OPEN SCIENCE

What is open science?

Open Science Establishes Continued Trust in Science :

- Accessible: open data, open software, open information
- Reproducible: Make sharing and collaborating more efficient by supporting open software tools, frameworks, libraries, and open infrastructures
- Inclusive: innovative pathways to participation and expand public/private partnerships



Open knowledge Better data Better science Bigger impacts

TOPS: TRANSFORM TO OPEN SCIENCE

Why do open science?

How:

- Open, transparent, collaborative, and inclusive scientific practices
- More accessible & verifiable scientific knowledge subject to scrutiny and critique

Results:

- Increases trust in science
- More efficient enterprise
- Improves quality
- Improves reproducibility
- Expands the impact of science
- Provides robust evidence for decisionmaking and policy
- Creates new pathways for participation
- More equitable





Image credit: Twentieth Century Fox

274,49

TOPS: TRANSFORM TO OPEN SCIENCE

Why transform now?

Current challenges:

- Climate change
- Protecting our interconnected world from extreme space weather events
- Identifying threats from interplanetary space
- Searching for life beyond Earth
- Unlocking the secrets of the Universe

What are we going to do about it?

 Recognize the transformative potential of open science to reduce inequalities AND advance science

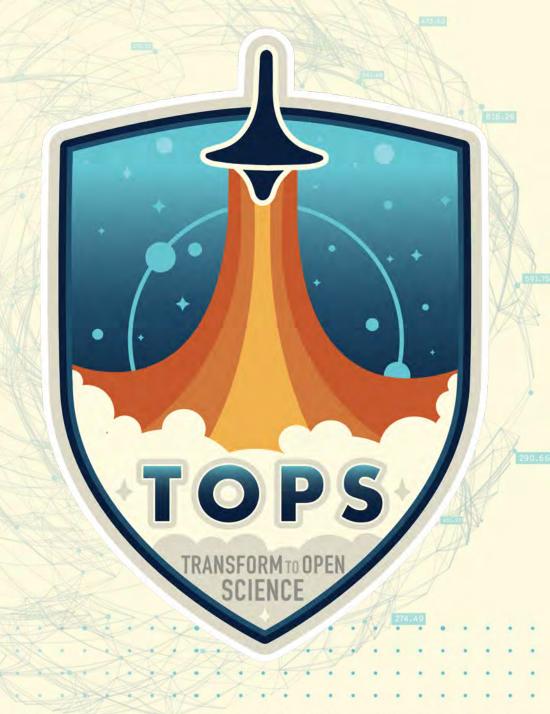


Image credit: NOAA

A NASA OPEN SOURCE SCIENCE INITIATIVE:

TOPS: TRANSFORM TO OPEN SCIENCE

How is **NASA's Science Mission Directorate** going to respond?



TOPS: TRANSFORM TO OPEN SCIENCE

PROTECTING & IMPROVING LIFE ON EART

- > LIFE ON OTHER PLANETS
- > MYSTERIES OF THE UNIVERSE

Accelerating Scientific Discovery

These activities are designed to *support and strengthen* other NASA SMD initiatives on Inclusion, Diversity, Equity, and Accessibility (IDEA) and work for environmental justice.

Overview

- TOPS 5-year initiative will act as a catalyst to jump-start a suite of coordinated activities designed to rapidly transform science
- Designate 2023 as the Year of Open Science (YOOS)

Goals

- Promoting a **common understanding** of open science, associated benefits and challenges, as well as diverse paths to open science.
- Investing in human resources, education, digital literacy and capacity sharing for open science.
- Fostering a **culture** of open science and aligning incentives for open science.
- Promoting innovative **approaches** for open science at different stages of the scientific process.
- Promoting international and multi stakeholder **cooperation** in the context of open science and in view of reducing digital and knowledge gaps.

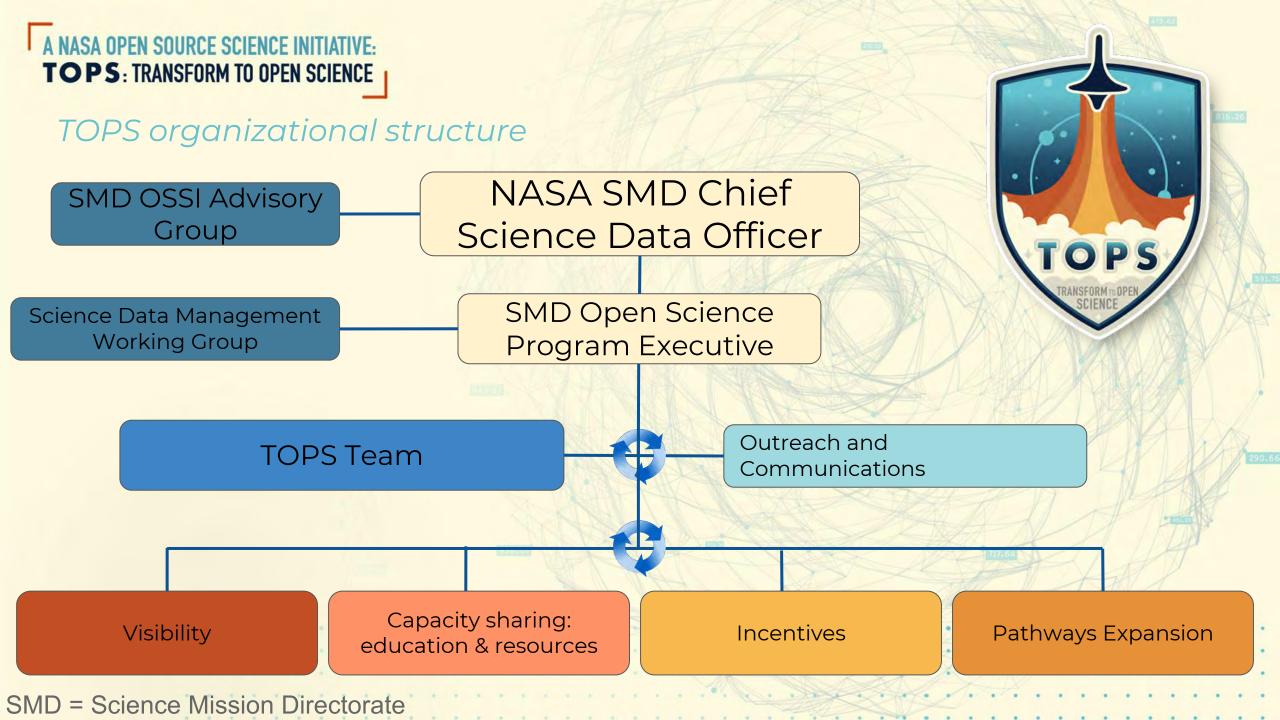
TOPS: TRANSFORM TO OPEN SCIENCE

Key Performance Indicators for TOPS

In 5 years, TOPS will:

- 1. Increase understanding and adoption of open science principles and techniques in our Mission and Research Communities
 - a. 75% of mission and research principal investigators certified in open science principles
 - b. 20K scientists achieve open science certification
- 2. Accelerate major scientific discoveries through supporting the adoption of open science
 - a. One major scientific discovery using open science methods supported in each division (5 community moon shots) within 5 years
- 3. Broaden participation by historically excluded communities
 - a. Double participation by historically excluded communities in submitted proposals, applications from students, and participation in mission teams.





TOPS: TRANSFORM TO OPEN SCIENCE

Areas of Action

Visibility

A lack of high-level support has left many scientists unsure about whether they are even 'allowed' to share knowledge and how moving to open science may impact their careers and funding.

- Promote 2023 Year of Open Science (YOOS)
- Publish articles about TOPS and open science
- Build partnerships with scientific organizations to hold open science learning events at their annual meetings
- Provide visibility to solutions that advance adoption of open science
 - Eg. Software Release Agreements / tenure evaluations / award criteria
- Highlight open science success stories



TOPS: TRANSFORM TO OPEN SCIENCE

Areas of Action

Capacity sharing: Learning resources and activities

Goal: 20K scientists & 75% Pls move to open science practises.

- Interactive open science platform populated by curated content that can be taught in-person or remote.
 - Build on existing resources to advance literacy in open source science methods, data science, tools and practices
 - Open data science events at annual meetings
 - Dedicated open data science summer schools
 - Open science cohorts
 - Open science events throughout year
 - Massive open online courses (MOOCs)

TOPS: TRANSFORM TO OPEN SCIENCE

Areas of Action

Incentives

Reward and recognize 'the work'

- NASA Open Source Science Awards program
- Open science certifications / badges
- Prizes and challenges and cross-division science use cases, (eg. SpaceApps type events)
- Open science activities recognized in NASA reviews
- Support opening domain-specific course materials
- Support open learning resources
- Support to attend TOPS activities and events



TOPS: TRANSFORM TO OPEN SCIENCE

Areas of Action

Pathways expansion

Double participation by historically excluded groups. Prioritize true change, collaborate with excluded communities to co-develop opportunities.

- New resources and opportunities for learning and participating in open science
 - Expand accessibility to free and open science research infrastructures
 - Leverage Public Participation and Partnerships
 - Host environmental justice targeted data science events
 - Invest in summer schools
- Engagement with historically excluded communities
 - Building partnerships with HBCU/MSI/HSI/TCU
 - Opening up hidden knowledge
 - Collaborative resource development
 - Funding (with mentorship) to attend TOPS activities and science meetings
 - Strengthen support for English as Second Language learners

to change everything, we need everyone



A NASA OPEN SOURCE SCIENCE INITIATIVE:
TOPS: TRANSFORM TO OPEN SCIENCE

Next Steps

- > Prepare for 2023 YOOS
- > Visibility
- > Co-develop learning resources
- > Incentives program
- > Expand pathways & build partnerships
- > Support open science
- > Plan open science events

https://github.com/nasa/Transform-to-Open-Science

290.66



Breakout Rooms Session 1

During the breakout sessions, attendees may select their room of choice for each session. Sessions will be 20 minutes. The moderator will give a 5 minute and then 1 minute warning to summon the group back to the main room. Each breakout will have their own Jamboard exercise. Topic Areas include:

- Breakout Room #1: Open Source Science Initiative: General
- Breakout Room #2: Transform to Open Science: Training
- Breakout Room #3: Policy
- Breakout Room #4: AI/ML
- Breakout Room #5: SMD Data Catalog

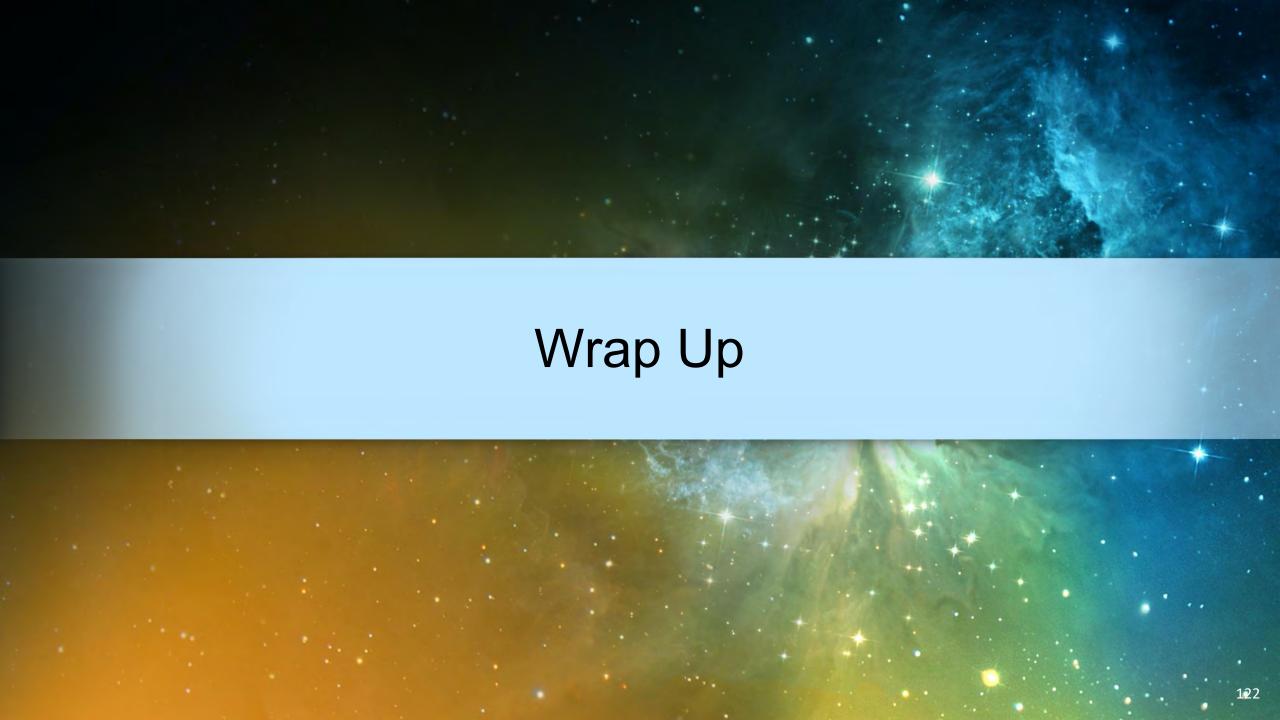
In breakout rooms, attendees are encouraged to spark open discussion involving the room's selected topic. Moderators will be present to acknowledge any questions, or requests involved in the open conversation. This is YOUR chance to make heard YOUR questions, comments, or concerns amongst your peers.

Breakout Rooms Session 2

During the breakout sessions, attendees may select their room of choice for each session. Sessions will be 20 minutes. The moderator will give a 5 minute and then 1 minute warning to summon the group back to the main room. Each breakout will have their own Jamboard exercise. Topic Areas include:

- Breakout Room #1:Open Source Science Initiative: General
- Breakout Room #2: Inclusion and Open Source Science Initiative
- Breakout Room #3:Transform to Open Science: Analysis ready data for the cloud
- Breakout Room #4: Transform to Open Science: Platforms

In breakout rooms, attendees are encouraged to spark open discussion involving the room's selected topic. Moderators will be present to acknowledge any questions, or requests involved in the open conversation. This is YOUR chance to make heard YOUR questions, comments, or concerns amongst your peers.



Next Steps

- Join the TOPS Mailing list
 - Let us know what you are doing!
 - Let us know where you are interested in joining!
- Reply to SPD-41 Request for Information once it is released
 - How will the proposed changes to the existing information policy impact the research activities of your communities?
 - What support, services, training, funding, or further guidance is needed to support the successful implementation of the existing or proposed information policy?
- Reach out to have us come speak about OSSI or TOPS to your organization or group.

Next Steps

Add your thoughts to the Jamboard or in the chat for what's next!

- What should be the next meeting or meetings be like and when?
- What would be useful besides meetings?

Wrap Up

Thank you all for joining!

Recordings and relevant links to the workshop will be provided on the workshop website following the meeting.

Pertinent workshop questions regarding the presentation can still be submitted to the IO Tool and assessed at this link:

https://nasa.cnf.io/sessions/w411/#!/dashboard

